

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-18. (cancelled)

19. (previously presented) A method for preparing a calcium-supplemented fluid composition comprising:

a) dissolving tricalcium phosphate (TCP) in an acidulent solution to make a TCP solution with a pH of about 2 to about 3.5; and

b) combining the TCP solution with a sufficient amount of a transparent, ingestive liquid to make a calcium-supplemented fluid composition, wherein the calcium-supplemented fluid composition has about 10% to about 50% of the RDA of calcium per serving from the TCP solution.

20. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the calcium-supplemented fluid composition has 10% to about 30% of the RDA of calcium per serving.

21. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the calcium-supplemented fluid composition has about 30% of the RDA of calcium per serving.

22. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the transparent, ingestive liquid is a beverage.

23. (original) The method of claim 22, wherein the beverage is shelf-stable.

24. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the beverage is stored at a temperature between about 0 °C to about room temperature (up to about 25 °C).

25. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein the temperature is above a freezing temperature of the beverage.

26. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein the temperature is at about room temperature.

27. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the beverage is stored at a temperature in which the beverage is flowable.

28. (original) The method of claim 22, wherein the beverage is carbonated.

29. (original) The method of claim 22, wherein the beverage is flavored.

30. (original) The method of claim 22, wherein the beverage is colored.

31. (original) The method of claim 22, wherein the beverage is a juice or sports drink.

32. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the TCP has a particle size of greater than zero micron to about 44 microns.

33. (original) The method of claim 32, wherein the TCP has an average particle size of about 4 microns to about 8 microns.

34. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the acidulent solution is selected from the group consisting of citric, malic, fumaric, and phosphoric acid solution.

35. (cancelled)

36. (previously presented) A method for supplementing a transparent, ingestive liquid with calcium, comprising combining said transparent, ingestive liquid

with a fluid composition that comprises tricalcium phosphate (TCP) dissolved in a citric acid solution, wherein the fluid composition has a pH of about 2 to about 3.5.

37. (previously presented) A dry composition comprising tricalcium phosphate (TCP) and granular or powdered citric acid, wherein the ratio amount of TCP to citric acid is about 1 to 4 by weight, wherein the TCP has a particle size of greater than zero micron to about 44 microns, and wherein the dry composition dissolves in a transparent, ingestive liquid without producing visible TCP precipitates or sediments.

38. (original) The dry composition of claim 37, wherein the TCP has an average particle size of about 4 to about 8 microns.

39. (original) A method for supplementing a transparent, ingestive liquid with calcium, comprising combining said transparent, ingestive liquid with the dry composition of claim 37.

40. (new) The method of claim 19 wherein the RDA of calcium is at least about 400 mg per day and no greater than about 1,500 mg per day.

41. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the serving is at least about 3 fluid ounces.

42. (new) The method of claim 40 wherein the serving is no greater than about 9 fluid ounces.

43. (new) A method for preparing a calcium-supplemented fluid composition comprising:

a) dissolving tricalcium phosphate (TCP) in an acidulent solution to make a TCP solution with a pH of about 2 to about 3.5; and

b) combining the TCP solution with a sufficient amount of a transparent, ingestive liquid to make a calcium-supplemented fluid composition, wherein the calcium-supplemented fluid composition has a concentration of calcium from the TCP solution that is at least about 0.15 mg/mL.

44. (new) The method of claim 43 wherein the calcium-supplemented fluid composition has a concentration of calcium from the TCP solution that is at least about 0.63 mg/mL.